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schools. However, it is not complete enough for class use in schools having well-outlined courses in geology. It should have a large sale to miners who have not completed a technical course.

G. E. C.

From Trail to Railway. Through the Appalachians. By A. P. Brigham. v and 188 pp., Illustrations from Photographs and Index. Ginn & Company. Boston, 1907.

This is a simply-told story of the development of transportation facilities east and west in our country, from the trails of the Indians along the Mohawk to the Erie Canal and the great trunk lines. It is a reading book for schools in which geography is a part of the texture of the fascinating narrative, and is thus brought close to human interests. Professor Brigham shows in this little volume how effectively geography and history may be correlated to the great advantage of both studies. The maps, made with relief effect, are adequate because all essential facts are given and clearly set forth. The book has the advantage of the fulness of knowledge, lucidity and literary gift, which mark all the writings of Professor Brigham, and make even his formal text-books good reading.

The Early Cave-Men. By Katharine Elizabeth Dopp. 183 pp. and many Illustrations. Rand, McNally Co., Chicago, 1904. (Price, 45c.)

This book is intended for elementary schools, the purpose being to give young pupils some conception of the beginnings of human activity. Dr. Dopp, already known for her advocacy of giving industries a place in elementary education, collected her material from the best sources, and her simple story of the early cave-men is grounded upon assured facts that anthropologists have gathered. Men, women, and children move through the narrative as in any other story, and we learn why the people wished to live in caves and how they produced fire, made weapons, baskets, skin clothing, and other things and gradually discovered more and more ways of utilizing the natural resources around them. Many questions are asked, activities are suggested that may be carried out in hours of work or play, and the pictures strikingly illustrate the text.

Beobachtung als Grundlage der Geographie. Von Albrecht Penck. 62 pp. Gebrüder Borntraeger, Berlin, 1906. (Price, M. 1.60.)

Two papers by Dr. Penck, one being his farewell remarks to his pupils in the University of Vienna, and the other his address upon taking the Chair of Geography in the University of Berlin as the successor of von Richthofen. The author emphasizes the necessity of independent observation rather than the mere collection and compilation of facts as the basis of scientific geographical study. He would found the study upon first-hand investigation and make it subjective through the exercise of the intellectual faculties and objective through the results of observation. He speaks of Austria as especially rich in opportunities to study geographical problems in the field and believes that geographers should be equipped for making the surveys required for good original maps.

The Mountain People of Kentucky. An Account of Present Conditions. With the Attitude of the People Toward Improvement. By Wm. H. Haney. 196 pp., Illustrations, Appendix and Index. The Robert Clarke Co., Cincinnati, 1906. (Price, \$1.50.)

Mr. Haney was born and reared in the mountain region of Kentucky. He describes the conditions of life where mountain barriers and bad roads or